#### **HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT**

#### **FISCAL YEAR 2001 ESTIMATES**

### GENERAL STATEMENT

## **GOAL STATEMENT**

The Human Space Flight program is an integral component of NASA's Human Exploration and Development of Space (HEDS) Enterprise, which has as its ultimate mission to open the space frontier by exploring, using and enabling the development of space. Our current programs provide safe, assured transportation to and from space for people and payloads, and develop and operate habitable space facilities in order to enhance scientific knowledge, support technology development, and enable commercial activity. The five major goals of the HEDS Enterprise and the Human Space Flight program are the following:

- Expand the Frontier
- Expand Scientific Knowledge
- Enable and establish permanent and productive human presence in Earth orbit
- Expand commercial development of Space
- Share the experience and discovery of Human Space Flight

### STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING GOALS

In Human Space Flight, we are committed to ensuring effective, efficient and safe transportation to and from space. Our first priority is to fly safely. This requires constant vigilance from the entire Shuttle community, as well as making appropriate investments to reduce risks and increase the safety of the Space Shuttle. In addition, we are actively probing our processes in order to reduce operational costs, improve performance on development projects and to selectively enhance capabilities to meet customer needs.

As we expand our capabilities for allowing humans to live and work continuously in space, we have transitioned our research from the Shuttle-borne Spacelab, to the conduct of joint space activities with Russia aboard the Mir, and now in FY 2001 and beyond to the International Space Station.

Human Space Flight, through the utilization of Space Shuttle and Space Station, provides the capabilities to enable the advancement of scientific knowledge leading to new discoveries, technologies, and materials that will benefit future space exploration and development, as well as life on Earth. In meeting these capabilities, we will ensure that our workforce, our most important resource, will have management support to meet operational and future program requirements through career development training and employee recognition programs.

Recognizing the national benefits of past and future space activities, we will work diligently to maximize the Human Space Flight program's contribution to the national community. These contributions will be implemented by contributing to science and engineering educational opportunities for our youth, and in space through support of collaborative relationships with industry and by improving the nation's quality of life by making advanced technology, directly and through "spinoffs", available to the private sector.

Human space flight achievements in exploration and development of space have paved the way for enhancing our nation's leadership in expanding the human presence in space. The necessity to fly safely and the requirement to satisfy payload customer needs, while striving to reduce operations costs will be the dominant programmatic thrusts throughout the next decade. Our success in achieving Human Space Flight goals and objectives will play a central role in leading our Nation towards realizing the boundless potential for humankind, of the exploration and development of space.

## **HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT**

# FISCAL YEAR 2001 ESTIMATES (IN MILLIONS OF REAL YEAR DOLLARS)

## **BUDGET PLAN**

	FY 1999 OPLAN <u>12/23/99</u>	FY 2000 OPLAN <u>REVISED</u>	FY 2001 PRES <u>BUDGET</u>
HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT	<u>5,480.0</u>	<u>5,510.9</u>	<u>5499.9</u>
SPACE STATION	2,299.7	2,323.1	2,114.5
SPACE SHUTTLE	2,998.3	2,979.5	3,165.7
PAYLOAD UTILIZATION AND OPERATIONS	182.0	165.1	
PAYLOAD AND ELV SUPPORT			90.2
INVESTMENTS AND SUPPORT			129.5

#### PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

#### **HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT**

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of human space flight research and development activities, including research, development, operations, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including [repair, rehabilitation,] revitalization and modification of [real and personal property] facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, [\$5,510,900,000] \$5,499,900,000, to remain available until September 30, [2001: Provided, That \$40,000,000 of the amount provided in this paragraph shall be available to the space shuttle program only for preparations necessary to carry out a life and micro-gravity science mission, to be flown between STS-107 and December 2001] 2002. For necessary expenses of the International Space Station, to become available on October I of the fiscal year specified and remain available for that and the following fiscal year, as follows: for fiscal year 2002, \$1,858,500,000, for fiscal year 2003, \$1,452,500,000, for fiscal year 2004, \$1,327,000,000; and for fiscal year 2005, \$1,275,000,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

# **HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT**

# REIMBURSABLE SUMMARY (IN MILLIONS OF REAL YEAR DOLLARS)

# **BUDGET PLAN**

	FY 1999 OPLAN <u>12/23/99</u>	FY 2000 OPLAN <u>REVISED</u>	FY 2001 PRES <u>BUDGET</u>
HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT	<u>183.0</u>	<u>203.6</u>	<u>195.2</u>
SPACE STATION		.1	.1
SPACE SHUTTLE	42.2	24.9	13.3
PAYLOAD UTILIZATION AND OPERATIONS	140.8	178.6	
PAYLOAD AND ELV SUPPORT			1.2
INVESTMENTS AND SUPPORT			180.6

## FISCAL YEAR 2001 ESTIMATES

# DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT BY INSTALLATION (Thousands of Dollars)

			Johnson	Kennedy	Marshall	Stennis	Ames	Dryden Flight	Langley	Glenn
Dungun		Total	Space	Space	Space Flight	Space Center	Research Center	Research	Research Center	Research
Program		Total	Center	Center	Center	Center	Center	Center	Center	Center
Space Station	1999	2,299,700	1,868,900	114,300	221,000	0	42,000	0	5,100	40,500
•	2000	2,323,100	1,710,100	113,300	391,200	0	47,100	2,500	800	40,700
	2001	2,114,500	1,512,100	92,900	327,000	0	77,900	6,000	4,100	75,000
Space Shuttle	1999	2,998,300	1,721,400	173,300	1,050,500	38,100	3,500	4,600	200	200
Space Strattle	2000	2,979,500	1,658,900	185,800	1,079,900	40,300	4,500	4,800	0	200
	2001	3,165,700	1,768,100	222,600	1,131,900	30,000	3,000	4,800	0	200
Payload and Utilization	1999	182,000	44,261	66,765	51,039	1,650	300	0	1,885	450
•	2000	165,100	20,731	79,068	43,600	1,600	0	0	1,000	450
Operations		165,100		79,000			0	0	-	
-	2001	U	0	U	0	0	0	U	0	0
Paylaod and ELV Support	1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2001	90,200	1,300	77,600	1,100	0	0	0	0	0
Investments and Support	1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2001	129,500	30,800	12,800	37,800	23,300	0	0	0	0
TOTAL HUMAN SPACE	1999	5.480.000	3,634,561	354,365	1,322,539	39,750	45,800	4,600	7,185	41,150
FLIGHT	2000	5.467.700	3.389.731	378,168	1,514,700	41,900	51,600	7,300	800	40,900
I MOIII	2001	5,499,900	3,312,300	405,900	1,497,800	53,300	80,900	10,800	4,100	75,200

## FISCAL YEAR 2001 ESTIMATES

# DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT BY INSTALLATION (Thousands of Dollars)

	Jet	Goddard
	Propulsion	Space Flight
Headquarters	Lab	Center
1,600	5,400	900
5,000	12,100	300
5,000	14,500	0
3,900	300	2,300
5,000	0	100
5,000	0	100
•		
150	500	15,000
11,166	35	8,900
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	10,200
0	0	0
0	0	0
24,800	0	0
5,650	6,200	18,200
21,166	12,135	9,300
34,800	14,500	10,300